Environmental Services Department
Air Quality Division

January, 2001

Dear Business Representative:

Enclosed are your 2000 annual Maricopa County emission reporting form(s). This year, we are also sending out a survey concerning your aboveground gasoline storage tanks. This will assist us in producing more accurate information as to the number, size and location of aboveground gasoline storage tanks.

Along with this letter, you have received a survey (green form) requesting details on your aboveground gasoline storage tanks. Instructions on how to complete the form are contained on the reverse of this letter. Please complete the appropriate side of the survey, for VERTICAL or HORIZONTAL storage tanks, one form for each tank, and submit the survey along with your 2000 Emissions Inventory forms. If you have any questions concerning the survey, you may contact Eric Raisanen of the Emissions Inventory Unit at (602) 506-6898.

Sincerely,

Bob Downing

Bob Downing
Emissions Inventory Unit Manager

Emissions Inventory Unit
1001 N. Central Ave., Suite 250 • Phoenix, AZ 85004-1942
Phone (602) 506-6790 • Fax (602) 506-6985 • TTD (602) 506-6704

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING
THE 2000 ABOVEGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE TANK SURVEY

Step 1. Decide if the aboveground gasoline storage tank in question is vertically or horizontally oriented. This will tell you which form to complete. Please complete only the survey that corresponds to the type of storage tank you have. If you have multiple aboveground gasoline tanks, make copies of the survey to complete a survey for each tank.

Step 2. Enter the permit number at the top of the form with your Maricopa County Air Quality Permit number. If you have multiple permit numbers, please enter the number of your most recently issued permit.

Step 3. Physical Characteristics:

Shell Height or Length: This is the actual height or length of the tank in feet. This must be between 5 and 65 feet inclusive.

Diameter:
(For Vertical Tanks) This is the width in feet of a vertical, cylindrical shell. This must be at least 5 feet.
(For Horizontal Tanks) This is the width in feet of the circular cross section of the tank shell. This must be between 3 and 20 feet.

Maximum Liquid Height: **(Only for Vertical Tanks)** Enter the maximum height in feet of the gasoline within the tank shell. This must be less than or equal to the shell height. The maximum liquid height is used to calculate the working volume for the tank and is used in the working loss equation.

Average Liquid Height: **(Only for Vertical Tanks)** Enter the average height in feet of the gasoline within the tank shell. This must be less than or equal to the maximum liquid height. The average liquid height is used in the standing storage loss calculations.

Working Volume: Enter the working volume of the tank in gallons. This can be calculated by multiplying the tank diameter and the maximum liquid height

Turnovers per Year: Enter the estimated number of times per year the tank is emptied and refilled. You may calculate the number of turnovers per year by dividing the throughput by the working volume.

Net Throughput: Enter the annual net throughput in gallons per year.

Step 4. Characteristics: For Paint & Roof Characteristics, check the box for the most appropriate option.

Step 5. Roof Type: **(Only for Vertical Tanks)** Select either Cone or Dome.

If Coned, enter slope of roof. Assume a value of 0.0625 ft/ft if the roof slope is unknown. Calculated by the cone height divided by the tank radius.
If Domed, enter the radius in feet of the arc of the dome. The tank dome roof radius varies between a minimum of (0.8 x tank diameter) and a maximum of (1.2 x tank diameter). If the roof radius is not known, assume the dome roof radius is equivalent to the shell diameter.

Step 6. Breather Vent Settings: Enter the storage tank vacuum and pressure valve settings in pounds per square inch gauge (psig). If unknown, the default values listed will be used (0.03 psig equivalent to ½ounce).

Step 7. Throughput: For each active month of 2000, enter the gasoline throughput in gallons and the RVP (Reid Vapor Pressure).